

of Missouri. This species also occurs on the University Arboretum approximately 18 miles south of Columbia, T46N, R11W, sect. 29, having been found several years earlier by Livingston.

ANDROPOGON SACCHAROIDES Sw. This species previously known from southwest Missouri was observed along the M-K-T Railroad near Providence, T47N, R14W, sect. 20, 28. Coll. 721, October 15, 1952.—C. L. KUCERA, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI.

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PLANTS RECENTLY FOUND IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.—During recent field work in southern Illinois two plants which are new to the State have been discovered. Two others recognized as rare have been found and extend the range within the State. The plants and collection data follow:

CYPERUS FILICINUS Vahl., a single specimen, was found in a roadside depression near the village of De Soto, Ill. This species is known mostly from along the Atlantic and Gulf Coast. As given in Gray's Manual, 8th edition, the range is "rarely fresh pond-shores, Fla. to La., n. to s. Me." The Illinois station would seem to be an extension of range to the midwest.

The material was checked by G. D. Fuller of the herbarium of the Illinois State Museum. Dr. Julian Steyermark has also verified the determination. The material was divided and deposited in the herbarium of the Illinois State Museum, Springfield, and in the Herbarium of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. *J. W. Voigt 391.*

ALLIUM MUTABILE Michx., was found in considerable abundance on the top of a sandstone bluff and in the niches of exposed sandstone at the roadside near Trigg (forest lookout) Tower in Johnson County. This plant has been reported both from south-

ern Indiana and Missouri, but not previously from Illinois. Specimens are deposited in the following herbaria: Illinois State Museum (Springfield) Natural History Survey (Urbana), and Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, *J. W. Voigt 1109* (with J. R. Swayne).

ISOETES ENGELMANNI A. Br., was found on several sandstone bluffs at Giant City State Park in Jackson County. The habitat was a shallow depression which was kept continually wet by seepage. This species is previously known in Illinois only from St. Clair County.¹ The specimens collected were deposited in the same herbaria mentioned for the preceding species. *J. W. Voigt 1320*.

PHACELIA RANUNCULACEA (Nutt) Constance, was found at the Pine Hills area in Union County near the edge of a swamp. It seems that this plant (collected as *J. W. Voigt 1037*) has not been found previously in Union County.—*J. W. VOIGT, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE.*

ERRONEOUS RECORD OF *DIPLOTAXIS ERUCOIDES* FROM WESTERN UNITED STATES.—The only published record of *Diplotaxis erucoides* (L.) DC. from western United States is apparently that by P. C. Standley in his "Flora of Glacier National Park, Montana" (Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 22: 347. 1921). Standley reported it from along the railroad at the eastern entrance of the Park, and added: "This species is of rare occurrence in the United States, and it is not reported in any of the manuals. It seems to be fairly well established at this locality." The specimen which is the basis of the record is *Standley 15666* in the U. S. National Herbarium, labeled as collected on railroad bank in vicinity of Glacier Park station, 15 Aug. 1919, and consists of two stems in flower and fruit. The record was repeated in the second edition of Rydberg's *Flora of the Rocky Mountains and Adjacent Plains* (p. 1122. 1922) with a description which applies to the species properly so called. Standley's plant, however, has a comparatively slender subterete beak to the fruit, discoid not obviously sulcate stigma, and narrow pods 1–1.5 mm. wide with the seeds definitely in a single row, and is in fact *Erucastrum gallicum*

¹ Jones, G. N. 1950. *Flora of Illinois*, 2nd. ed. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana.